

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Claims 1-16 (Canceled)

17. (New) Method of transmitting data packets over a channel, the data packets having compressed headers, the method comprising:

compressing a header using a context; and

transmitting a number of consecutive update packets, each containing data indicating said context;

determining the channel quality;

setting the number of update packets based on the determined channel quality;

transmitting a sequence of subsequences of data packets, each subsequence including a number of consecutive update packets;

setting the number of consecutive update packets of the first subsequence according to the determined channel quality; and

subsequently decreasing by a predetermined number the number of update packets in subsequences following the first subsequence.

18. (New) Method of transmitting data packets over a channel from a transmitter to a receiver, the data packets having compressed headers, the method comprising:

compressing a header using a context; and

transmitting a sequence of a number of packets comprising a number of update packets, which update said context, and a number of non-update packets, which do not update said context;

determining a packet round trip time between the transmitter and the receiver; and

setting the number of update packets and non-update packets in said sequence according to the round trip time.

19. (New) The method according to claim 18, further comprising:
- detecting a silent period, in which no packets are sent by the transmitter;
 - transmitting a data packet not having a correctly compressed header;
 - receiving a NACK message; and
 - setting the round trip time to the time difference between transmitting the data packet not having a correctly compressed header and receiving the NACK message.
20. (New) Method of transmitting data packets over a channel, the data packets having compressed headers, the method comprising:
- compressing a header using a context; and
 - transmitting a number of consecutive update packets, each containing data indicating said context;
 - determining the channel quality;
 - setting the number of update packets based on the determined channel quality; and
 - transmitting a number of consecutive non-update packets not containing data indicating said context, said number of non-update packets being determined based on codec properties and said number of update packets.
21. (New) An apparatus for transmitting data packets over a channel, the data packets having compressed headers, the apparatus comprising:
- a compressor operable to compress a header using a context;
 - a transmitter operable to transmit a number of consecutive update packets, each containing data indicating said context;
 - a measurement unit operable to determine the channel quality; and
 - a controller operable to set said number of update packets based on the determined channel quality; wherein:
 - said transmitter is operable to transmit a sequence of subsequences of data packets, each subsequence including a number of consecutive update packets; and

said controller is operable to set the number of consecutive update packets of the first subsequence according to the determined channel quality, and to subsequently decrease by a predetermined number the number of update packets in the subsequences following the first subsequence.

22. (New) An apparatus for transmitting data packets over a channel to a receiver, the data packets having compressed headers, the apparatus comprising:

a compressor operable to compress a header using a context;

a transmitter operable to transmit a sequence of a number of packets comprising a number of update packets, which update said context, and a number of non-update packets, which do not update said context;

a measurement unit operable to determine a packet round trip time between said transmitter and the receiver; and

a controller operable to set the number of update and non-update packets in said sequence according to the round trip time.

23. (New) The apparatus according to claim 22, wherein said controller is further operable to detect a silent period, transmit a data packet not having a correctly compressed header, receive a NACK message, and set the round trip time to the time difference between the transmitting of the data packet not having a correctly compressed header and the receiving of the NACK message.

24. (New) An apparatus for transmitting data packets over a channel, the data packets having compressed headers, the apparatus comprising:

a compressor operable to compress a header using a context;

a transmitter operable to transmit a number of consecutive update packets, each containing data indicating said context;

a measurement unit operable to determine the channel quality; and

a controller operable to set said number of update packets based on the determined channel quality;

wherein said transmitter is operable to transmit a number of consecutive non-update packets not containing data indicating said context, said number of non-update packets being determined based on codec properties and said number of update packets.